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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR INFORMATION SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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HUNTING LICENSE SALES AND REVENUES SHATTER ALL RECORDS

As the result of growing interest in outdoor recreation, wild game in America faced the greatest army of hunters in all history during the year ending June 30, 1947, Albert M. Day, Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, reported today to Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug.

"The number of hunting licenses sold reached the incredible peak of 12,066,763," declared Mr. Day. "producing a gress revenue of \$28,558,447 for the 48 states." This total, he pointed out, includes such items as big game permits, special area permits, and deer tags, which may be required in addition to the regular license fees.

According to a summary based on figures supplied to the Service by the various states, the increase in licenses sold during the 1946-47 season amounted to 2,212,450 while fees were increased by \$5,753,003 in comparison with the previous year when sportsmen broke all previous existing records to spend \$19,805,444 for 9,854,313 hunting licenses.

"Shortened work weeks, good wages, good roads, airports scattered all over the country, new high-powered guns-all of these factors have combined to provide the incentive for more Americans than ever before to seek their relaxation in hunting trips," said Mr. Day. "Maintaining a supply of game birds and animals to withstand this heavy drain is the chief problem that confronts the country's wildlife administrators today."

The report shows that non-resident hunting licenses jumped from 256,335 in 1945-46 to 393,548 in 1946-47. Colorado headed the list with 116,147 of its license total of 414,274 being sold to non-residents. South Dakota's total of 210,978 licenses indicated that 86,147 went to out-of-staters. On the other hand, Michigan was the only state to have more than one million resident hunters in the field. Of its total of 1,046,839 licenses sold, 1,033,778 went to residents and 13,061 to non-residents.

In volume of revenue received Pennsylvania led all other states with \$1,896,016. South Dakota was second with \$1,873,760, followed by Michigan with \$1,719,248; New York, \$1,376,222; Washington, \$1,267,268; California, \$1,248,922; Colorado, \$1,143,275; Missouri, \$937,973; Oregon, \$914,480; and Illinois, \$883,766.

In 1945-46 the "big ten" in revenue lined up as follows: South Dakota, \$1,958,331; Pennsylvania, \$1,580,394; Michigan, \$1,319,278; California, \$978,305; New York, \$930,553; Ohio, \$739,326; Illinois, \$678,575; Washington, \$667,162; Colorado, \$603,170; and Wisconsin, \$570,496.

In the number of licenses sold during the 1946-47 season, Michigan continued to top the list, reporting 1,046,839 sales, followed by Pennsylvania with 843,040; New York, 826,774; Ohio, 702,510; Minnesota, 495,370; Colorado, 414,274; Washington, 381,174; and Wisconsin, 375,941.

The sale of Federal migratory-bird hunting stamps commonly called "duck stamps", also broke all previous records. Sportsmen purchased 2,016,819 of these stamps for use during the 1946-47 season. In the previous season 1,725,505 stamps were sold. The Federal stamp at \$1.00 each, in addition to a state license, is required of every waterfowl hunter over 16 years of age.

The appended tabulation summarizes by states the number of hunting licenses and duck stamps issued and the fees paid by hunters.

State Hunting License and Federal Duck Stamp Sales July 1, 1946 to June 30, 1947

July 1, 1946 to June 30, 1947					
r - STATE	RES IDENT	Non-resident	TOTAL LÍCENSES	FEES PAID BY HUNTERS	FEDERAL DUCK STAMPS
Alabama	201,482	1,615	203,097	\$380,291	10,319
Arizona	48,479	1,194	49,673	246,089	7,525
Arkansas	188,339	4,857	193,196	358,567	48,874
California	478,614	4,562	483,176	1,248,922	154,652
Colorado	298,127	116,147	414,274	1,143,275	37,249
Connecticut	48,482	579	49,061	194,713	11,224
Delaware	21,258	150	21,408	27,675	5,130
Florida			21,700	472,796	21,250
* *	100,035	1,376	101,411		
Georgia	140,249	2,004	142,253	309,930	4,396
Idaho	163,175	3,182	166,357	484,839	39,098
Illinois	423,868	2,402	426,270	® 883,766	93,387
Indiana	368,285	8,40	369,125	523,660	35,409
Iowa	292,934		294,580244,580	487,066	54,925
Kansas	175,568	970	176,538	189,766	55,282
Kentucky	180,331	1,339	181,670	352,222	
Louisiana	169,652	744	170,396	357,904	53,490
Maine	115,295	18,026	133,321	423,449	15,016
Maryland	114,663	3,903	118,566	301,600	14,182
Massachusetts	134,200	1,588	135,788		28,142
Michigan	1,033,778	13,061	1,046,839	1,719,248	117,294
Minnesota	493,694	1,676	495,370	(1)777,993	175,151
Mississippi	181,456	1,823			16,861
 .	770 (6)		183,279	353,219	
Missouri	330,654	1,826	332,480	937,973	52,563
Montana	145,908	3,211	149,119	526,866	31 ,1 53
Nebraska	207,845	12,843	220,688	321,820	51,740
Nevada	17,625	8,113	25,738	153,688	9,402
New Hampshire	96,580	12,595	109,175	415,912	5.750
New Jersey	180,543	2,564	183,107	440,164	39,434
New Mexico	47,807	5,234	53,041	305,846	ន ំ <i>វាអ្</i> ល
New York	818,951	7,823	826,774	1,378,222	62,680
North Carolina	205,124	2,780	207,904	536,519	13,002
North Dakota	67,627	2,409	70,036	152,770	45,575
Ohio	701,296	1,214	702,510	©719.519	37,105
Oklahoma	164,473	958	165,431	177,308	48,823
Oregon	194,189	4,831		914,480	56,411
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Pennsylvania	820,191	22,849	843,040	1,896,016	48,308
Rhode Island	12,772	744	13,516	27,844	4,864
South Carolina	168,746	2,712	171,458	312,742	7,153
South Dakota	124,831	86,147	210,978	1,873,760	82,367
Tennessee	245,417	1,407	5,46,85,4	508,898	20,224
Texas	233,719	1,001	234,720	494,098	125,823
Utah	100,147	7,894	108,041	526,304	29 .5 37
Vermont	65,268	6,980	72,248	187,423	4,593
Virginia	280,428	4,952	285,380	639 ,7 94	13,179
Washington	380,728	446	381,174	1,267,268	81,596
West Virginia	262,158	2,525	264,633	563 ,683	2,092
Wisconsin	376,861	2,080	378,941	860,295	102,971
Wyoming	51,363	3,726	55,089	816,270	10,428
United States	11,673,215	393,548	12,066,763	\$28,558,447	
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